

REMARKS

Claims 4 and 7-13 are pending in this Application. Claims 4 and 7-13 were rejected by the Examiner. Applicant has canceled claims 8-9 and 13. The Applicant has amended claims 4 and 12 to reflect the changes suggested by Examiner Tim Scott and Supervisory Patent Examiner Bob Olszewski. These changes include more detailed descriptions of the first and second movable supports and the function of the first and second movable supports. All claim amendments and new claims are fully supported in the specification and no new matter has been added.

The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider the rejection of this Application in light of the foregoing remarks.

35 U.S.C. §112

The Examiner rejected claims 4 and 7-13 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph.

In making the rejection, the Examiner stated that:

It is not clear if the applicant is intending to recite the subcombination of a work stand for *supporting* a workpiece (as recited in the preamble of claims 4, 12 and 13, "wherein a first end of the workpiece..." and "wherein a second end of the workpiece..."). The applicant must make it clear whether the workpiece is intended to be recited functionally or positively as part of the combination with the work stand. For the purposes of this office action, the Examiner will assume the workpiece is recited merely *functionally* such that the *subcombination* of a work *for supporting* a workpiece is the invention. (Italics added by the Examiner.)

The Examiner is correct in his assumption that "...the workpiece is recited merely functionally such that the subcombination of a work for supporting a workpiece is the invention." Independent claims 4 and 12 have been amended to more clearly describe the form and function of the movable supports in the present invention, and particularly how the present invention can be used to rotatably mount and secure a workpiece. Claims 7 and 10 depend directly on patentable amended independent claim 4 and are therefore patentable for at least the same reasons as patentable independent claim 4. Claim 11 depends on dependent claim 10, which depends directly on independent claim 4 and is therefore patentable for at least the same reasons as patentable independent claim 4. Claims 8, 9 and 13 have been cancelled.

35 U.S.C. §102

Claims 4 and 7 under Ferris

The Examiner rejected claims 4 and 7-13 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Ferris (U.S. Ref. 2,675,981).

In making the rejection, the Examiner stated that:

Ferris '981 discloses a stand (above) comprising first and second support sections (above) each having first and second ends, a first rotatable mount (above) disposed upon the first support section proximate to the second end thereof ("proximate" is defined in Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary – 10th Edition as being "close," so clearly, the first rotatable mount is disposed "close" to second end of the first support section; further, all subsequent uses of the term "proximate" in this office action will use the same meaning, and all feature being compared as "proximate" in this office action are clearly "close" to one another), a second rotatable mount (above) disposed upon the second support section proximate to the second end thereof, an elongated brace

(above) having a first end (left end of elongated brace above) attached to/disposed on the first support section proximate to the first end thereof and a second end (right side of elongated brace above) attached to/disposed on the second support section proximate to the first end thereof a, a first movable support (above) disposed upon the first support section proximate to the first rotatable mount and beneath the first rotatable support, a second movable support (above) disposed upon the second support section proximate to the second rotatable mount and beneath the second rotatable mount.

For a 35 U.S.C. §102 rejection, it is well established caselaw that "a claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference."

Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). "The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim." Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co., 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

As discussed during our phone interview, the Ferris device is significantly different than the present invention. Whereas the primary purpose of the present invention is to support a workpiece, particularly a door, the work stand claimed in the Ferris invention is primarily used for mounting a frame used to create a "hooked-rug" type article. The workpiece in Ferris' device is the rug, not the frame (24) used to make the rug. Viewed in this light, the frame (24) in the Ferris device is a part of the stand and is not a workpiece as the Examiner contends. As the rug is the workpiece in the Ferris device and the frame (24) is part of the stand, the mounting of the workpiece (the rug) to either the first or second movable support (27) would be difficult if not impossible and is not "expressly or inherently described" in the Ferris reference.

Furthermore, the “movable support” (27) described in the Ferris reference is “a length of chain,” (27) whereas the movable supports (53 and 63) described in the present invention are sturdy elongated members that can be movably attached to the device's support sections. Claims 4 and 12 have been amended to expressly state that the movable supports can be used to lock the workpiece into position when placed in contact with said movable support. By contrast, Ferris’ “length of chain” does not come into contact with the workpiece, as discussed above, and does not lock either the frame (24) or the workpiece into a position. The chain can only partially limit the ability of the frame (24) to rotate about its rotatable mounts (23).

In sum, the “movable supports” cited by the Ferris reference are not analogous to those described in the present invention either in form or function and do not satisfy the movable support element of the present invention. Therefore, Applicant's amended independent claim 4 is patentably distinct from Ferris. Claim 7 depends either directly or indirectly on patentable amended independent claim 4 and is therefore patentable for at least the same reasons as patentable independent claim 4.

Claims 1-4 and 10-12

The Examiner has rejected claims 4 and 10-12 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by de Cuadros.

In making the rejection, the Examiner stated:

Regarding claims 4, 10 and 11, de Cuadros '203 discloses a stand (above) comprising first and second support sections (above)

each having first and second ends, a first rotatable mount (41, it can rotate about the threads) disposed upon the second support section proximate to the second end thereof, a second rotatable mount (41, it can be rotated about the threads) disposed upon the second support section proximate to the second end thereof, a first movable support (31, 31b, see column 3, lines 2-3, "pivotally") disposed upon the first support section proximate to the first rotatable mount, a second movable support (32, 32b) disposed upon the second support section proximate to the second rotatable mount, an elongated brace (above) having a first end (left end of elongated brace above) attached to/disposed on the first support section proximate to the first end thereof and a second end (right side of elongated brace above) attached to/disposed on the second support section proximate to the first end thereof, wherein the elongated brace further comprises a first elongated member (above) having first and second ends (left and right sides respectively, above), and a second elongated member (above) having first and second ends (right and left sides respectively, above), whereby the first end of the first elongated member is pivotally attached to the first support section proximate to the first end of the first support section, the first end of the second elongated member is pivotally attached to the second support section proximate to the first end of the second support section, and the second end of the first elongated member is pivotally attached to the second end of the second elongated member, wherein a hinge (above, 33f, see column 3, lines 35-52) disposed at the second ends of the elongated member, hingedly connecting the first elongated member to the second elongated member; wherein a first end of a workpiece could inherently be mounted to the first movable support, wherein a second end of a workpiece could inherently be mounted to the second movable support.

Further, regarding claim 12, de Cuadros '203 teaches the first support section to have first and second legs (21a, 21b) each having first and second ends (above), wherein the second ends of the first and second legs are substantially together and the first ends of the first and second legs are substantially apart, and the second support section to have first and second legs (22a, 22b) each having first and second ends (above), wherein the second ends of the first and second legs are substantially together and the first ends of the first and second legs are substantially apart, wherein the stand further includes a first support brace (21d) having a first end connected to the first leg of the first support section proximate to the first end of the first leg of the first support section, and the second end of the first support brace is connected to the second leg of the first support section proximate to the first end of the second leg of the first support; wherein the stand includes a

second support brace (22d) having a first end connected to the first leg of the second support section proximate to the first end of the first leg of the second support section, and the second end of the second support brace is connected to the second leg of the second support section proximate to the first end of the second leg of the second support section; wherein the above mentioned elongated brace is a first elongated brace, wherein the first elongated member of the first elongated brace has a first end pivotally attached to the first leg of the first support section proximate to the first end of the first leg of the first support section, wherein the first end of the second elongated member of the first elongated brace is pivotally attached to the first leg of the second support section proximate to the first end of the first leg of the second support section, and the second end of the first elongated member of the first elongated brace is pivotally attached to the second end of the second elongated member of the first elongated brace, wherein the stand further includes a second elongated brace (above), wherein a first elongated member of the second elongated brace has a first end pivotally attached to the second leg of the first support section proximate to the first end of the second leg of the first support section, wherein the first end of a second elongated member of the second elongated brace is pivotally attached to the second leg of the second support section proximate to the first end of the second leg of the second support section, and the second end of the first elongated member of the second elongated brace is pivotally attached to the second end of the second elongated member of the second elongated brace; wherein the stand includes a first rotatable mount disposed upon the first support section, proximate the second end of the support section, a second rotatable mount disposed upon the second support section proximate the second end of the second support section, a first movable support disposed upon the first support section proximate the first rotatable mount wherein a first end of a workpiece could inherently be mounted to the first movable support, and wherein a second movable support is disposed upon the second support section proximate to the second rotatable mount wherein a second end of a workpiece could inherently be mounted to the second movable support.

Again, "a claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). "The identical invention must be shown in

as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim." Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co., 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

The de Cuadros reference discloses a support for a hammock, which also includes support for a sunshade. As discussed during our phone interview, it is assumed that the Examiner's discussion of a movable support described in the de Cuadros reference relates to the "shade support bracing members" (63 and 64). The only other similar piece described in the de Cuadros reference are the traverse bracing members (21d and 22d), the purpose of which is obviously to hold the legs of the two support members in position. The traverse bracing members (21d and 22d) have no capacity to lock the workpiece (a hammock) in a particular position as they do not even come into contact with the workpiece.

The purpose of the "shade support bracing members" (63 and 64) is quite different than that of the movable supports (53 and 63) described in the present invention. The shade support bracing members (63 and 64) hold the transverse shade support members (61a, 61b and 62a, 62b) (which would be analogous to the workpiece) apart at the appropriate angle. They do not lock the workpiece into a particular position in relation to the rotatable mounts (31a and 32a), as the movable supports (53 and 63) do in the present invention. Figure 5 of the de Cuadros reference further indicates that the shade support bracing members (63 and 64) are not even attached to end supports of the invention. See pg. 64, lines 50-52 which states, "First and second shade bracing members 33b, 33c are held in pivotable engagement by bracing pin 33f." The first and second tubular arms (31 and 32) are not mentioned as also being joined by the same joint.

Applicant's amended independent claims 4 and 12 disclose a "...first movable support, disposed upon the first support section proximate to the first rotatable mount, wherein the first end of the workpiece can be locked into a position when placed in contact with the first movable support". Neither the locking element nor the attachment of the movable support to the support section are disclosed or suggested in the de Cuadros reference and therefore Applicant's amended independent claims 4 and 12 are patentably distinct from de Cuadros.

Claims 10-11 depend, either directly or indirectly, from patentable amended independent claim 4, and are therefore patentable for at least the same reasons as patentable amended independent claim 4.

35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 8, 9 and 13

The Examiner has rejected claims 8 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ferris ('981).

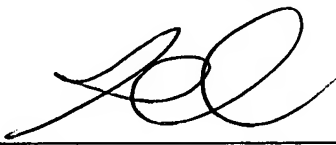
Applicant's claims 8, 9 and 13 have been cancelled.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is believed that this Application is now in condition for allowance. Early and favorable reconsideration is respectfully solicited.

If the Examiner has any questions regarding the foregoing amendments and remarks, or if prosecution of this Application could be furthered by a telephone interview, the Examiner is requested to telephone the Applicant's undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted,

By: 

SCOTT J. FIELDS
Reg. No. 32,857

Date: December 21, 2005

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Non-provisional patent application of

John M. Vincak

Group Art Unit: 3632

Application No: 10/659,731

Examiner Name: Jonathon A Szumny
(now handled by Timothy Scott Smith)

For: WORK STAND

Filing Date: September 10, 2003

Mailing Date of
Office Action: June 21, 2005

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Arlington, VA 22313-1450
Mail Stop Response

Date of Deposit: December 21, 2005

I hereby certify that this Response to Office Action and fee are being deposited with the United States Postal Service via First Class Mail on the date indicated above, addressed to Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Arlington, VA 22313-1450, Mail Stop Response.


SCOTT J. FIELDS

Date: December 21, 2005

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(610)-680-2301



Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/659,731

Applicant(s)

VINCAK, JOHN M.

Examiner

Jon A. Szumny

Art Unit

3632

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 June 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 4 and 7-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 4 and 7-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 10 September 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

This is the third office action for application number 10/659,731, Work Stand, filed on September 10, 2003.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on June 9, 2005 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter that the applicant regards as his invention.

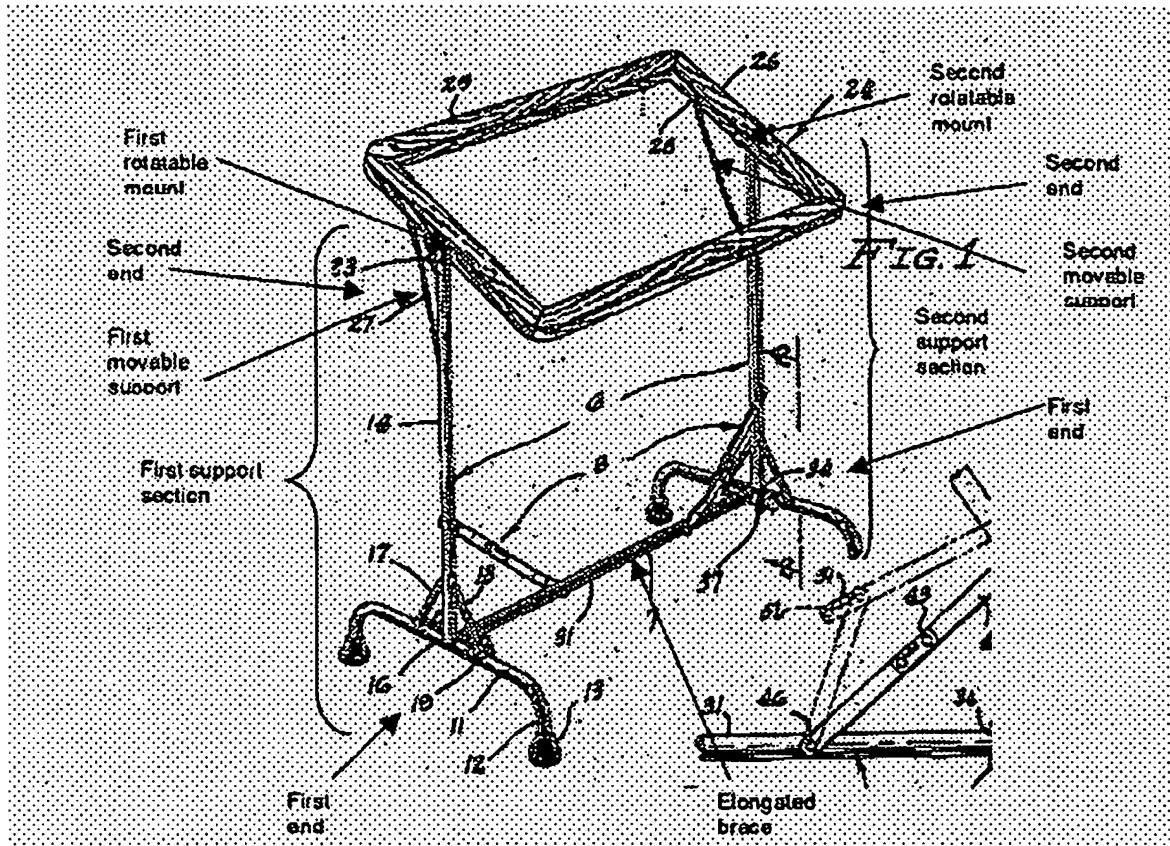
Claims 4 and 7-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

It is not clear if the applicant is intending to recite the subcombination of a work stand *for supporting* a workpiece (as recited in the preamble of claims 4, 12 and 13), or the combination of a work stand *and* a workpiece (as recited near the ends of claims 4, 12 and 13, "wherein a first end of the workpiece..." and "wherein a second end of the workpiece..."). The applicant must make it clear whether the workpiece is intended to be recited functionally or positively as part of the combination with the work stand. For the purposes of this office action, the Examiner will assume the workpiece is recited merely *functionally* such that the *subcombination* of a work stand *for supporting* a workpiece is the invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The text of those sections of Title 35 U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

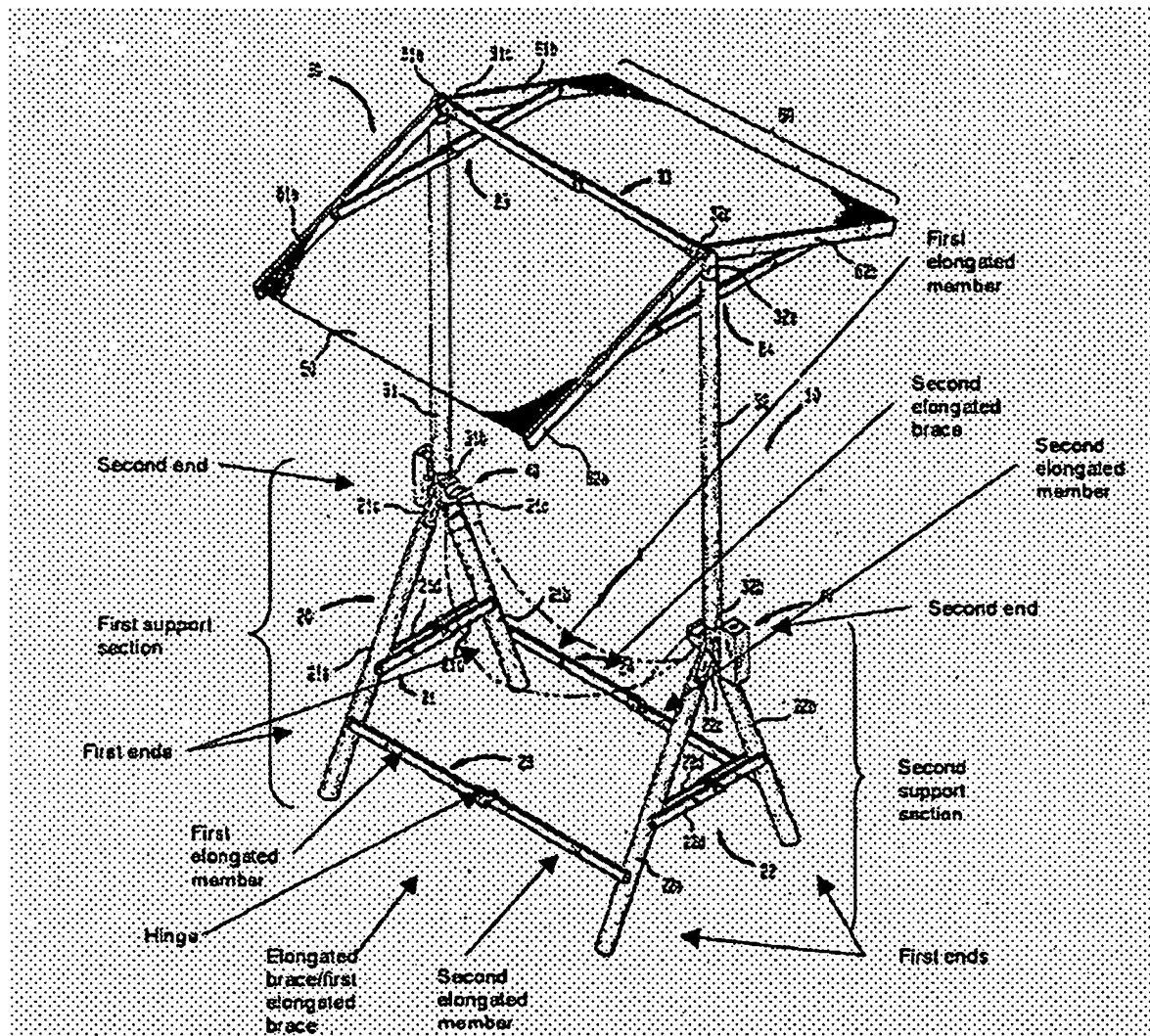
Claims 4 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ferris '981.



Ferris '981 discloses a stand (above) comprising first and second support sections (above) each having first and second ends, a first rotatable mount (above) disposed upon the first support section proximate to the second end thereof ("proximate" is defined in Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary - 10th Edition as being "close," so clearly, the first rotatable mount is disposed "close" to the second end of the first support section; further, all subsequent uses of the term "proximate" in this office action will use the same meaning, and all features being compared as "proximate" are clearly "close" to one another), a second rotatable

mount (above) disposed upon the second support section proximate to the second end thereof, an elongated brace (above) having a first end (left end of elongated brace above) attached to/disposed on the first support section proximate to the first end thereof and a second end (right side of elongated brace above) attached to/disposed on the second support section proximate to the first end thereof, a first movable support (above) disposed upon the first support section proximate to the first rotatable mount and beneath the first rotatable support, a second movable support (above) disposed upon the second support section proximate to the second rotatable mount and beneath the second rotatable mount, wherein a first end of a workpiece could inherently be mounted to the first movable support, wherein a second end of a workpiece could inherently be mounted to the second movable support.

Claims 4 and 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by de Cuadros '203.



Regarding claims 4, 10 and 11, de Cuadros '203 discloses a stand (above) comprising first and second support sections (above) each having first and second ends, a first rotatable mount (41, it can rotate about the threads) disposed upon the first support section proximate to the second end thereof, a second rotatable mount (41, it can be rotated about the threads) disposed upon the second support

section proximate to the second end thereof, a first movable support (31,31b, see column 3, lines 2-3, "pivotally") disposed upon the first support section proximate to the first rotatable mount, a second movable support (32,32b) disposed upon the second support section proximate the second rotatable mount, an elongated brace (above) having a first end (left end of elongated brace above) attached to/disposed on the first support section proximate to the first end thereof and a second end (right side of elongated brace above) attached to/disposed on the second support section proximate to the first end thereof, wherein the elongated brace further comprises a first elongated member (above) having first and second ends (left and right sides respectively, above), and a second elongated member (above) having first and second ends (right and left sides respectively, above), whereby the first end of the first elongated member is pivotally attached to the first support section proximate to the first end of the first support section, the first end of the second elongated member is pivotally attached to the second support section proximate to the first end of the second support section, and the second end of the first elongated member is pivotally attached to the second end of the second elongated member, wherein a hinge (above, 33f, see column 3. lines 35-52) disposed at the second ends of the elongated member, hingedly connecting

the first elongated member to the second elongated member; wherein a first end of a workpiece could inherently be mounted to the first movable support, wherein a second end of a workpiece could inherently be mounted to the second movable support.

Further, regarding claim 12, de Cuadros '203 teaches the above first support section to have first and second legs (21a,21b) each having first and second ends (above), wherein the second ends of the first and second legs are substantially together and the first ends of the first and second legs are substantially apart, and the second support section to have first and second legs (22a,22b) each having first and second ends (above), wherein the second ends of the first and second legs are substantially together and the first ends of the first and second legs are substantially apart, wherein the stand further includes a first support brace (21d) having a first end connected to the first leg of the first support section proximate to the first end of the first leg of the first support section, and the second end of the first support brace is connected to the second leg of the first support section proximate to the first end of the second leg of the first support, wherein the stand includes a second support brace (22d) having a first end connected to the first leg of the second support section proximate to the first end of the first leg

of the second support section, and the second end of the second support brace is connected to the second leg of the second support section proximate to the first end of the second leg of the second support section, wherein the above mentioned elongated brace is a first elongated brace, wherein the first elongated member of the first elongated brace has a first end pivotally attached to the first leg of the first support section proximate to the first end of the first leg of the first support section, wherein the first end of the second elongated member of the first elongated brace is pivotally attached to the first leg of the second support section proximate to the first end of the first leg of the second support section, and the second end of the first elongated member of the first elongated brace is pivotally attached to the second end of the second elongated member of the first elongate brace, wherein the stand further includes a second elongated brace (above), wherein a first elongated member of the second elongated brace has a first end pivotally attached to the second leg of the first support section proximate to the first end of the second leg of the first support section, wherein the first end of a second elongated member of the second elongated brace is pivotally attached to the second leg of the second support section proximate to the first end of the second leg of the second support section and the second end

of the first elongated member of the second elongated brace is pivotally attached to the second end of the second elongated member of the second elongated brace; wherein the stand includes a first rotatable mount disposed upon the first support section proximate the second end of the first support section, a second rotatable mount disposed upon the second support section proximate the second end of the second support section, a first movable support disposed upon the first support section proximate the first rotatable mount wherein a first end of a workpiece could inherently be mounted to the first movable support, and wherein a second movable support is disposed upon the second support section proximate to the second rotatable mount wherein a second end of a workpiece could inherently be mounted to the second movable support.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ferris '981.

Ferris '981 discloses the previous invention wherein it appears the first and second movable mounts are respectively mounted on the inside or outside of the first and second support sections, but it is not completely clear whether they are

in fact mounted on either the inside or the outside of the support sections. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have respectively mounted the first and second movable mounts on the inside or outside of the first and second support sections so as to either provide easier access to the movable mounts (if mounted on the outside) or to provide greater concealment of the movable mounts for aesthetical reasons (if mounted on the inside). Further, either configuration would provide sufficient support of an object utilizing the stand.

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ferris '981.

Ferris '981 teaches the above-described stand failing to specifically teach the stand to be formed of wood. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have constructed the stand of many different materials such as metals, plastics, and more specifically of wood, since such is a common material in the art. Further, the applicant has not specifically mentioned in the original specification why doing so provides any unexpected result.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed June 9, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

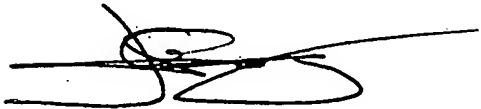
Regarding the applicant's response, the only arguments of any substance contend that none of the references teach a first and second end of a workpiece to be respectively mounted to first and second movable supports. It is noted that because of the ambiguity between the preamble and bodies of claims 4, 12 and 13, the Examiner has assumed the workpiece is recited merely *functionally*. However, even if the claims were modified so as to clearly recite the workpiece positively, the references of Ferris '981 and de Cuadros '203 would still read on the claims since member 24 in Ferris '981 and member 30 in de Cuadros '203 could clearly be generally referred to as "workpieces" since they are pieces and work could be performed thereon, and such workpieces are attached to the first and second movable supports.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jon A Szumny whose telephone number is (571) 272-6824. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8-4.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application and proceeding are assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-3600.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Jon Szumny', with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

Jon Szumny
Primary Examiner
Technology Center 3600
Art. Unit 3632 -
June 16, 2005